

Atmospheric Chemistry Modeling using Machine Learning

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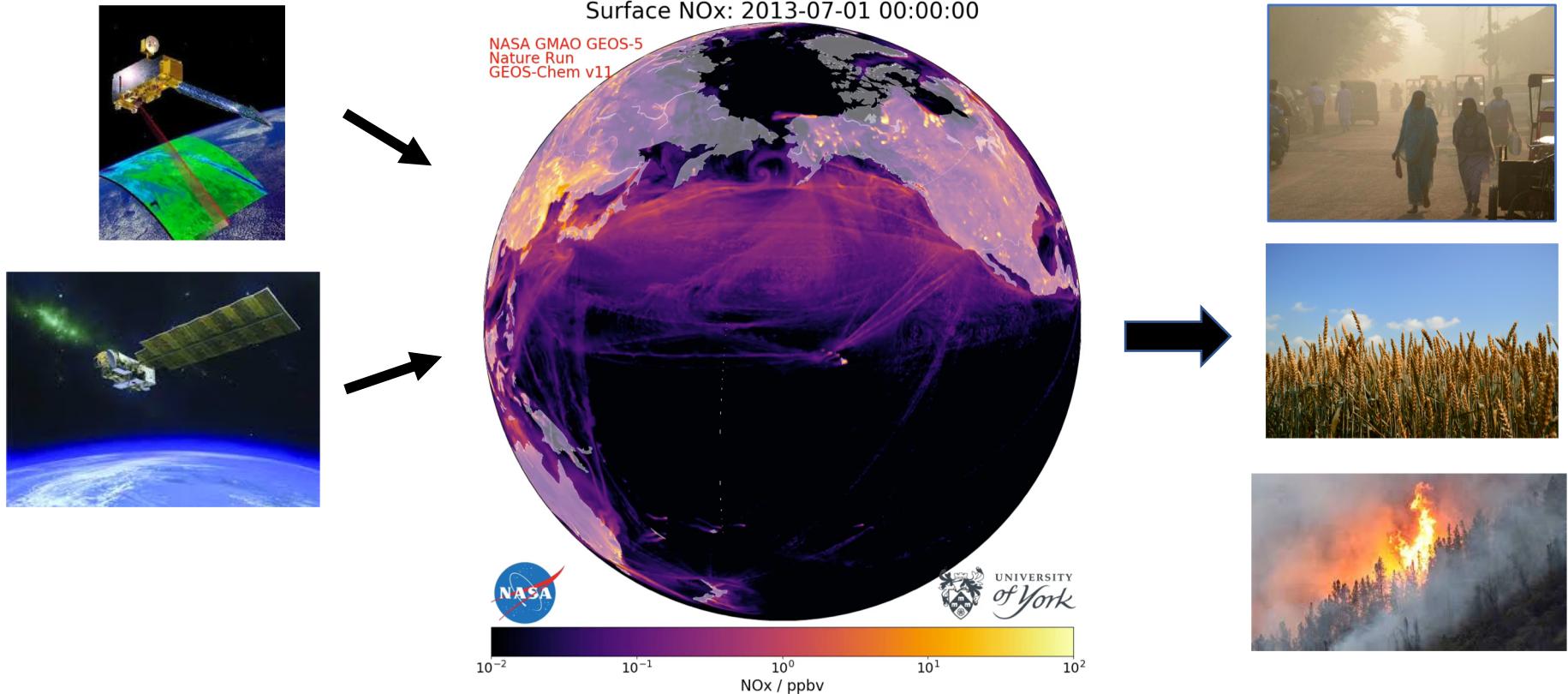
Thanks to:
Mat Evans (U. York)



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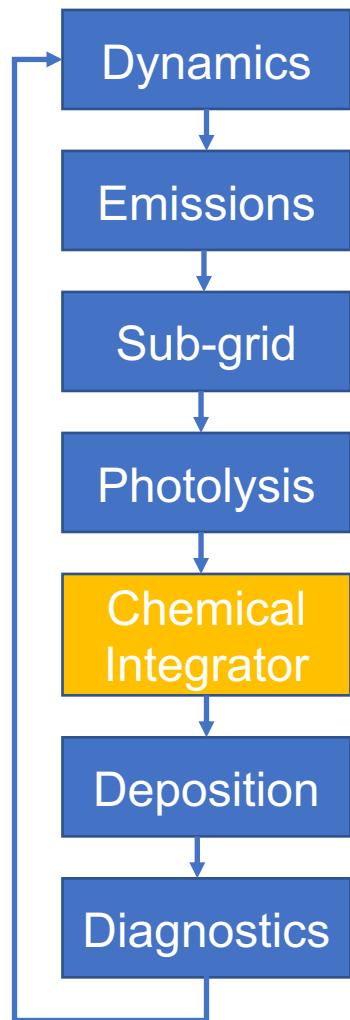


Modeling of atmospheric chemistry is very complex

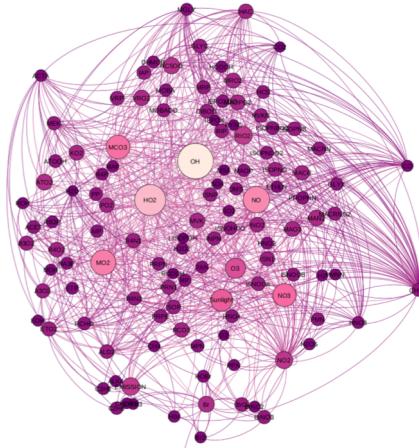


Need 3'500 CPUs for 25 km² simulation

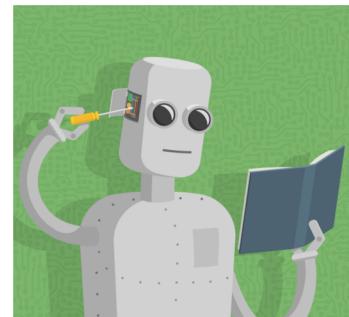
Replace chemical integrator with model trained by machine learning



Conventional: GEOS-Chem solver



Alternative: random forest, neural net, ?



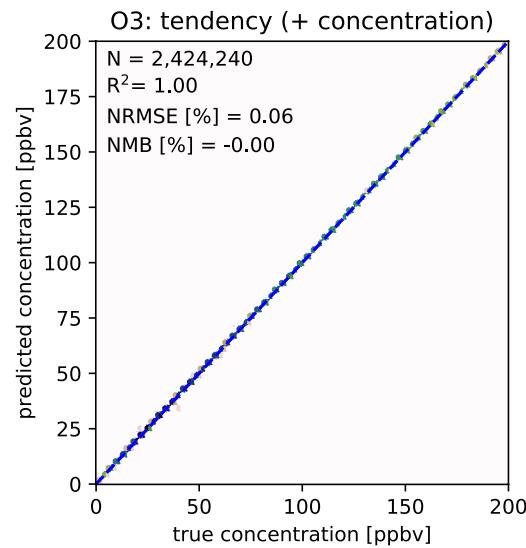
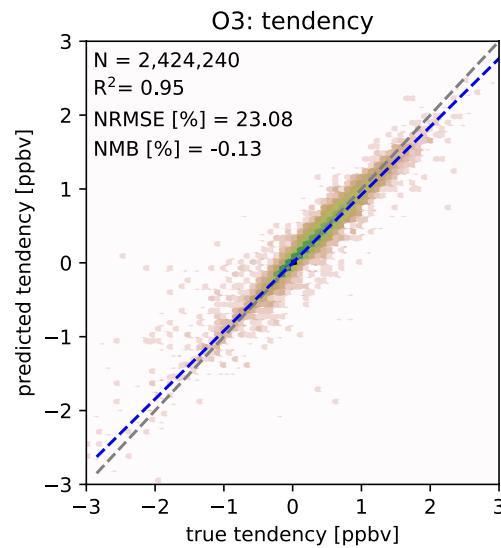
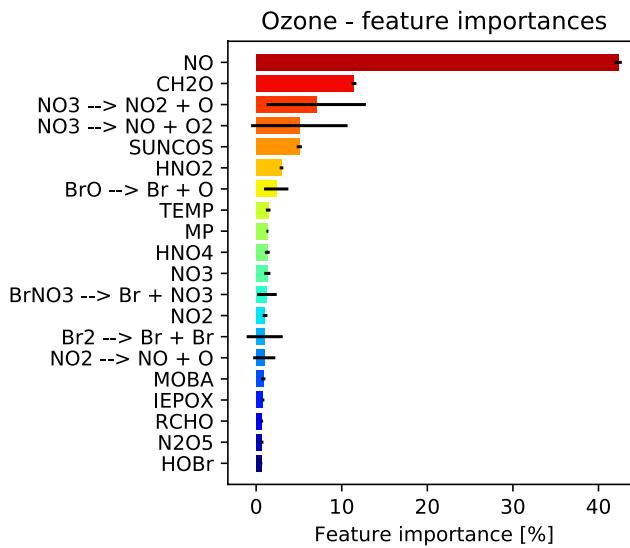
Random forest emulator

- 51 chemical species
- 68 photolysis rates
- 7 meteorology fields

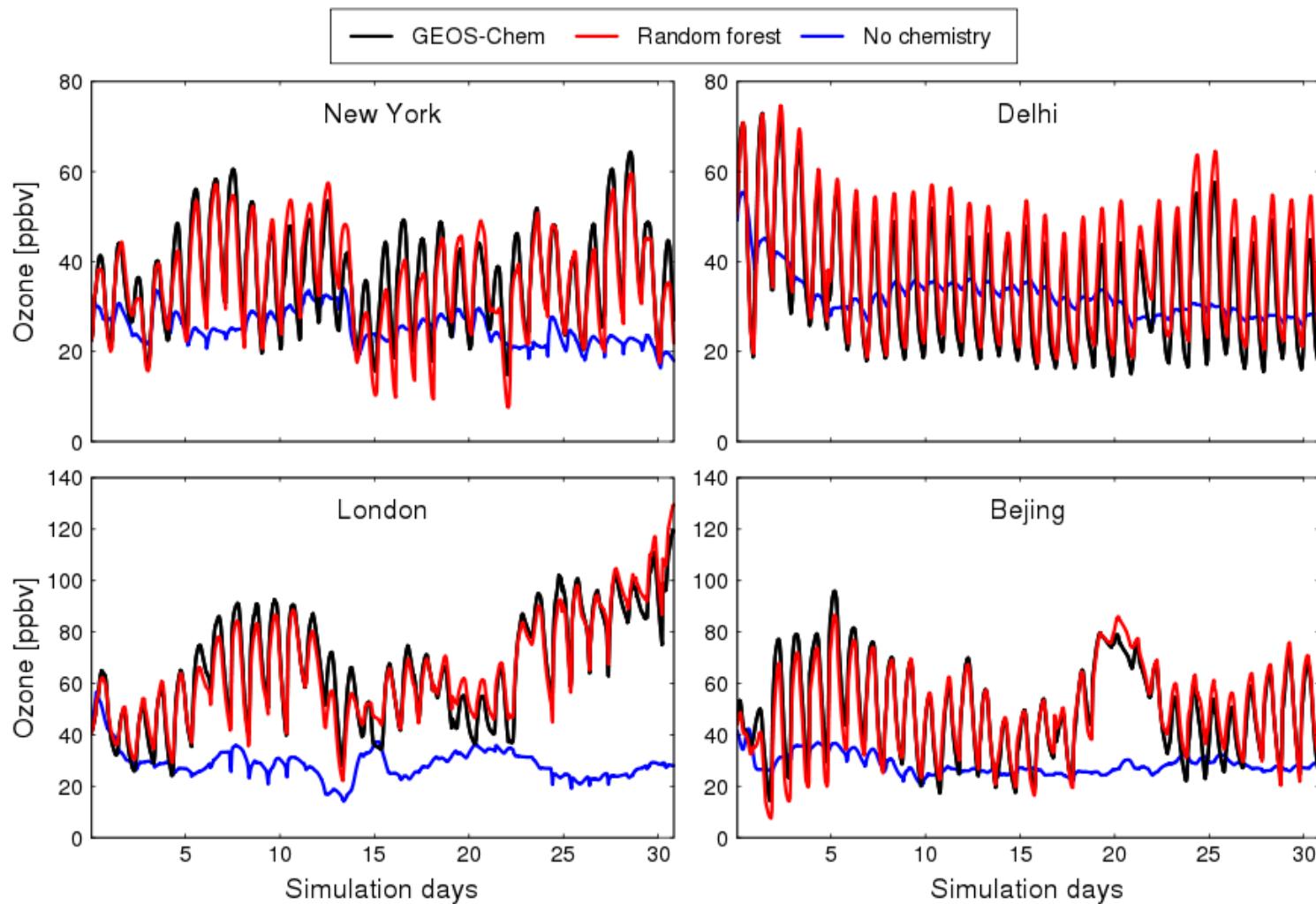


Change in concentrations due to chemistry

- Training data from full chemistry model: 2.4×10^8 sets
- Random forest: 30 trees, 10'000 leaves

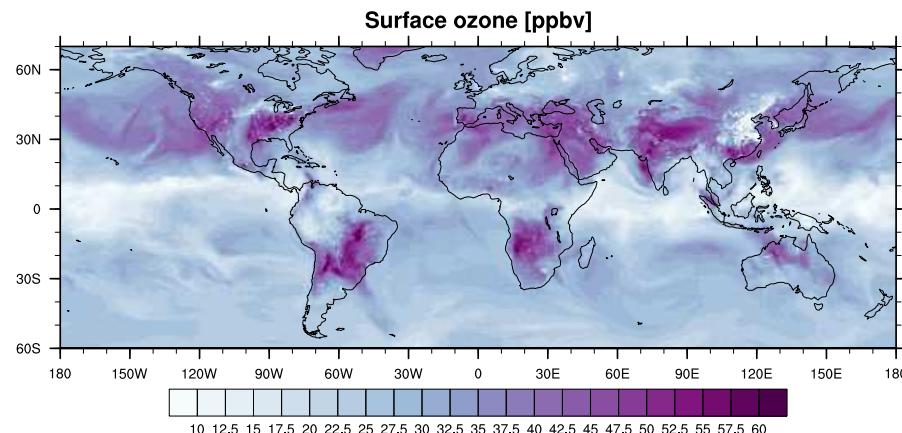


Machine learning model accurately predicts surface concentrations of ozone



Summary

- Developed a random forest model to simulate atmospheric chemistry
- Now working on more efficient implementation into the full model

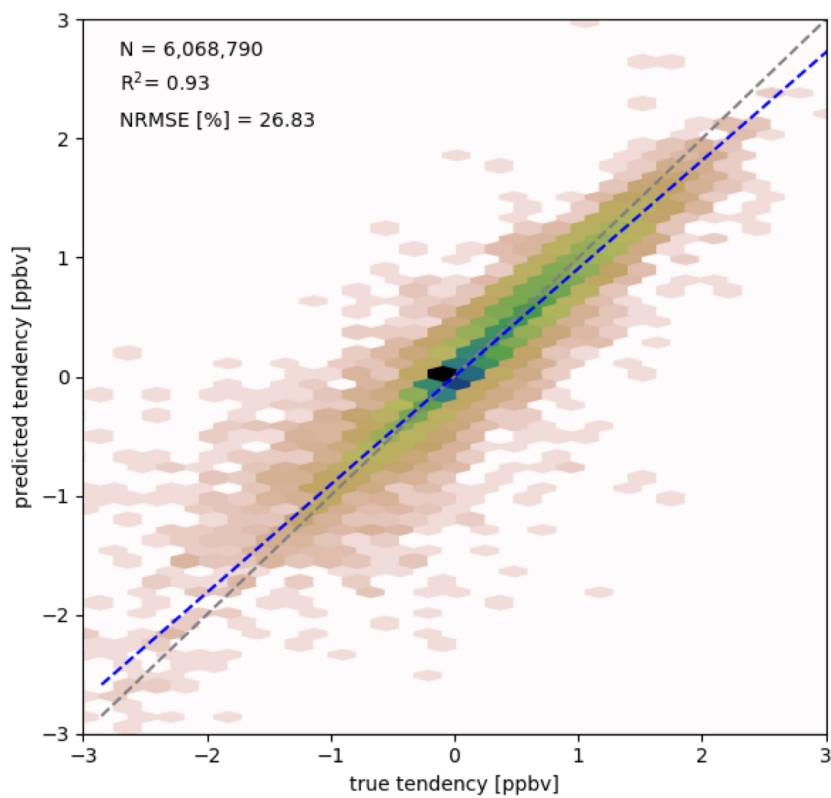


Keller, C. A. and Evans, M. J.: Application of random forest regression to the calculation of gas-phase chemistry within the GEOS-Chem chemistry model v10, Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2018-229>, in review, 2018.

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Gradient booster and GPUs: >100 times faster...

Random forest: 1h 30min



XGBoost (+GPUs): 45s

